

The presentation will begin shortly. There will be no audio until then.





Lunch and Learn: North Dakota School Immunization Rates

2014-2015 School Year



Compliance with School Requirements- State Law

23-07-17.1. Inoculation required before admission to school.

1. A child may not be admitted to any **public, private, or parochial school, or day care center, child care facility, head start program, or nursery school** operating in this state or be supervised through **home-based instruction** unless the child's parent or guardian presents to the institution authorities a certification from a licensed physician or authorized representative of the state department of health that the child has received age appropriate immunization against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, rubella (German measles), mumps, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenza type b (Hib), varicella (chickenpox), poliomyelitis, pneumococcal disease, meningococcal disease, rotavirus, and hepatitis A. In the case of a child receiving home-based instruction, the child's parent or legal guardian shall file the certification with the public school district in which the child resides.



North Dakota State Law (continued)

2. A child may enter an institution upon submitting **written proof** from a licensed physician or **authorized representative of the state department of health** stating that the child has started receiving the **required immunization** or has a written consent by the child's parent or guardian for a local health service or department to administer the needed immunization without charge or has complied with the requirements for **certificate of exemption** as provided for in subsection 3.

3. Any minor child, through the child's parent or guardian, may submit to the institution authorities either a certificate from a licensed **physician stating** that the physical condition of the child is such that immunization would **endanger the life or health of the child** or a certificate signed by the child's **parent or guardian** whose **religious, philosophical, or moral beliefs are opposed to such immunization**. The minor child is then exempt from the provisions of this section.

4. The enforcement of subsections 1, 2, and 3 is the **responsibility of the designated institution authority(school)**.



Exclusion

- Students who do not provide proof of required vaccinations or claim an exemption should be excluded from school.
 - Grace period of 30 days after the start of school
 - It is the school's responsibility to enforce the vaccination requirements and exclusion.
- Parents can claim one of the following exemptions:
 - Philosophical
 - Religious
 - Moral
 - History of Disease (chickenpox only)
 - Medical- requires signature of medical professional



Vaccines in the Headlines

Changing Laws

- Several states are pursuing law or rule changes related to immunization requirements
 - Eliminating Personal Belief or Religious Exemptions
 - California
 - Vermont
 - New York
 - Maryland
 - Oklahoma
 - Rhode Island
 - Washington
 - Tightening restrictions around personal belief exemptions and religious exemptions
 - Colorado
 - Connecticut
 - Delaware
 - Illinois
 - Maine
 - New Jersey
 - New York
 - Pennsylvania
 - Minnesota
 - New Mexico
 - Oregon
 - Texas



Changing Laws

- Requiring schools to post data or inform parents of exempt children.
 - Michigan
 - Oregon
 - Arizona
 - Missouri
 - Texas
- Some of the laws proposed loosen the laws and allow for easier exemptions
 - Massachusetts
 - New Jersey
 - New York
 - West Virginia
- No change in North Dakota laws during 2015 legislative assembly



2015-2016 School Immunization Requirements

Vaccine Type	Number of Doses Required Per Grade		
	Kindergarten	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-12
DTaP/DTP/DT/Tdap/Td*	5	5	5
Hepatitis B	3	3	3
IPV/OPV†	4	4	4
MMR	2	2	2
Varicella (Chickenpox)	2 [§]	2 [§]	2 ^{§¶}
Meningococcal [¶]	0	0	1
Tdap [§]	0	0	1



Healthy People 2020 Goals for Kindergarten Entry

Vaccine	Doses	Coverage Goal
DTaP	4	95%
MMR	2	95%
Polio	3	95%
Hepatitis B	3	95%
Varicella	2	95%



Healthy People 2020 Goals for Adolescents age 13-15 years

Vaccine	Doses	Coverage Goal
Tdap	1	80%
Varicella	2	90%
MCV4	1 or more	80%
HPV	3 or more	80%



School Survey

- Each year the North Dakota Department of Health gathers school immunization rates.
- Determines the percent of children attending school who are up to date on school required vaccines.
- These rates are self reported by schools.
- Participation by schools is mandatory.
- North Dakota is required to report kindergarten results to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC.)



Changes to School Survey for the 2015-2016 School Year

- Asking for vaccine specific exemptions to be reported
 - Clearer picture of coverage and how many students are partially vaccinated.
- Survey data will be collected using a new survey tool called Qualtrics.



Methods

- Online survey
 - Must document number of children up-to- date for each required vaccine.
 - Must document number of children who are exempt from requirements.
- Schools given about 6 weeks to complete survey.




Importance of School Survey


- Gather patient-level vaccination data on children when they are most vulnerable for vaccine preventable diseases.
- Provides overall picture of vaccination status among interacting children.
 - May not be accurately assessed by looking at medical charts.
- Includes children who may not have primary care provider, change providers frequently or have no contact with the primary care system.
- Basis for policy, law and rule changes.




Timeline

- Early October: Send out letter to school administrators, school nurses, and health units notifying them of the survey and due date.
- November: Survey is typically due mid-November
 - Analyze results and calculate rates
 - We can calculate school level data, county level data, and state level data.
- January: Perform validation study
 - Must validate data before reporting to CDC.
 - Select sample of schools to examine records.
- April: Data due to CDC




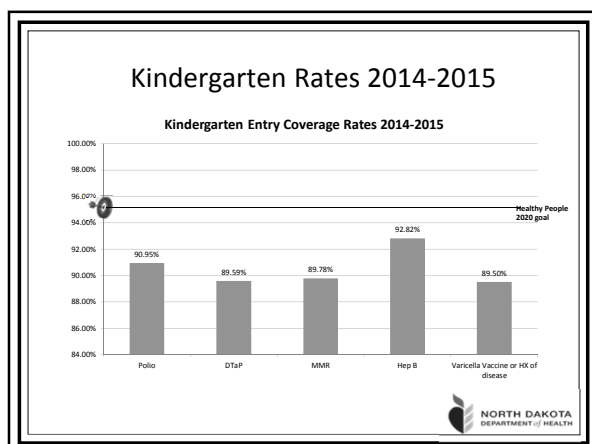


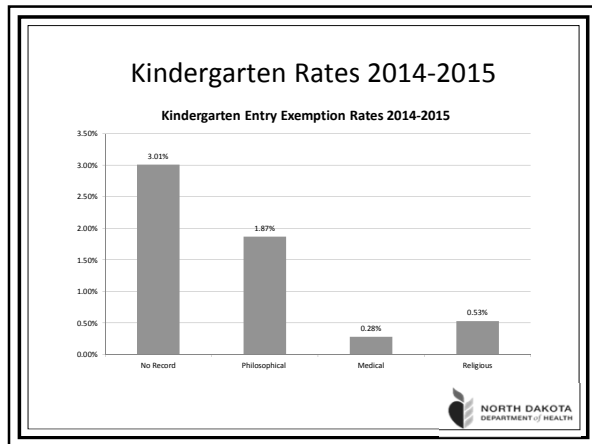


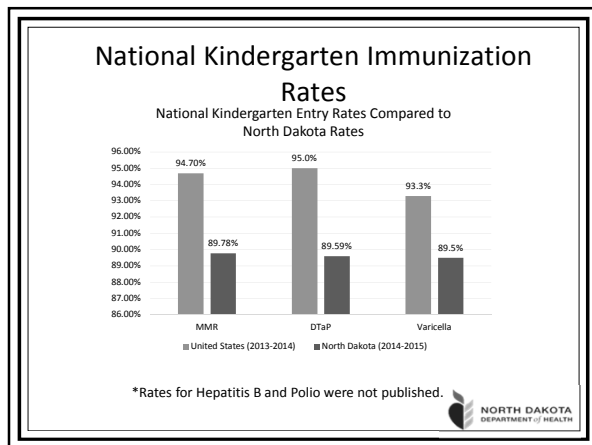
Best Practices for Schools

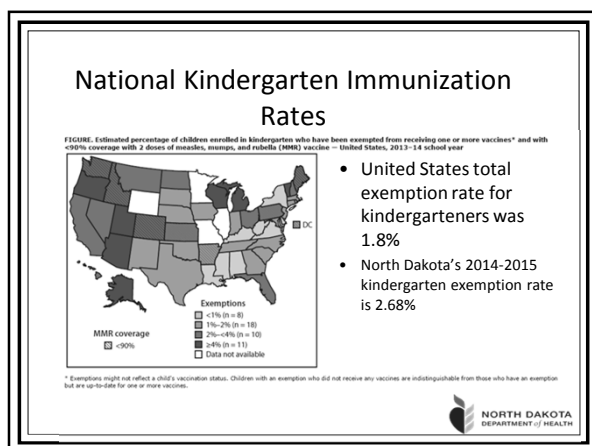
- Notify parents of the requirements for the upcoming school year in the spring prior.
- Inform parents of missing immunizations before the start of summer vacation.
- Assess students' vaccination status for the school year before the start of the school year.
- Give parents 30 days to become compliant before enforcing exclusion.
- Collect data at the beginning of the school year so that it is ready for the school survey in October.

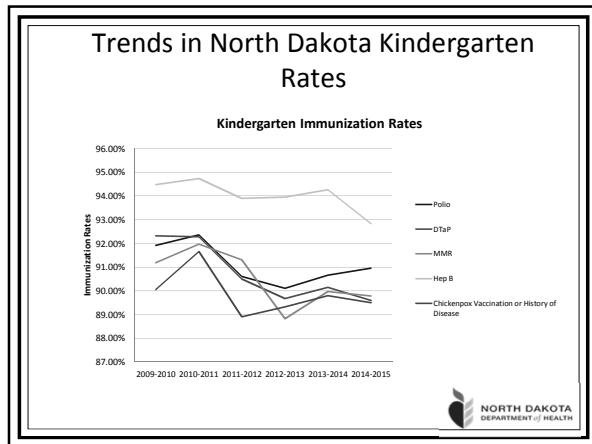


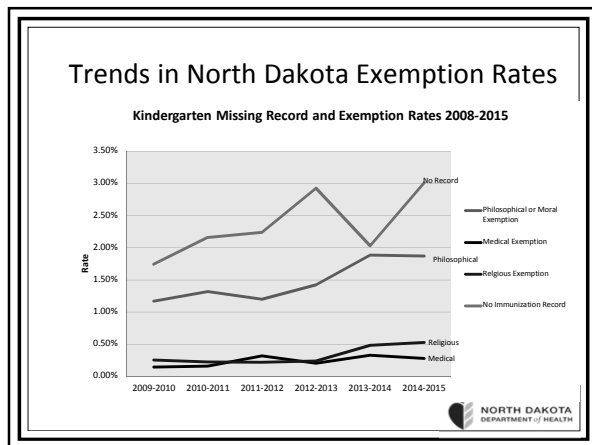


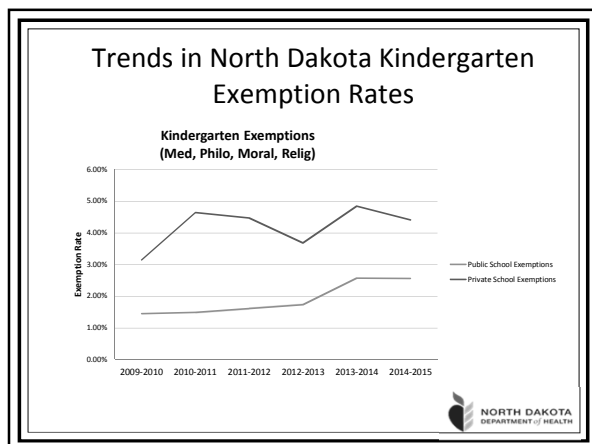


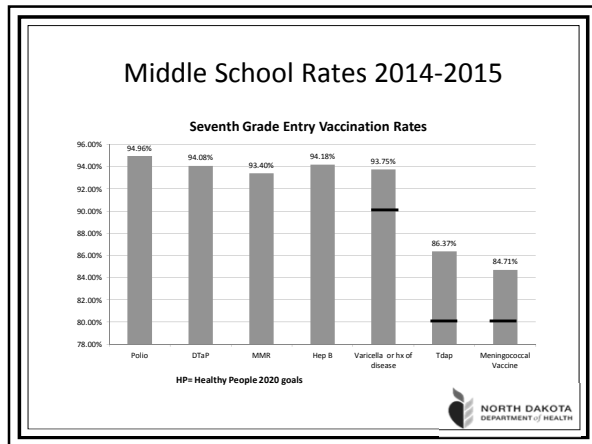


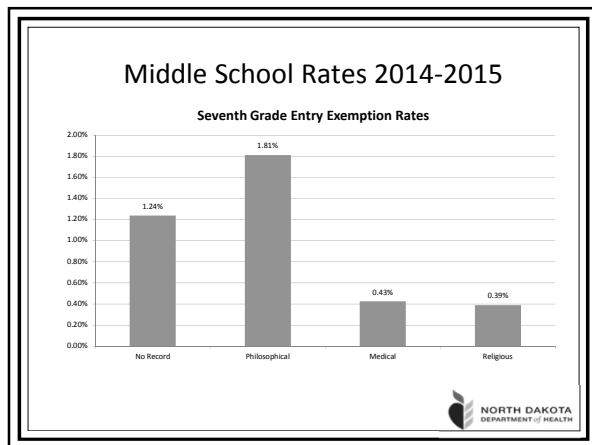












Importance of Herd Immunity AKA "Community Immunity"

- Vaccines are not 100% effective, so the more people who are vaccinated, the better chance that the disease will not spread.
- 95% coverage rates ensure that if a Vaccine Preventable disease is introduced into a population, it will not spread.
- Community Immunity protects non-responders and those who cannot receive vaccine due to a contraindication.

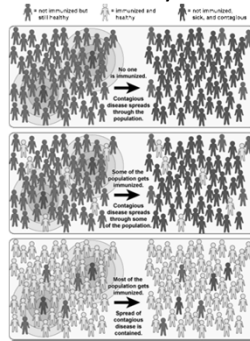
NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Herd Immunity Thresholds

Immunization	R_0	Herd Immunity Threshold	Kindergarten Immunization Rate	Private School Rates	Public School Rates
Diphtheria	6-7	85%	89.59%	84.54%	89.93%
Measles	12-18	83-94%	89.78%	85.49%	90.07%
Mumps	4-7	75-86%	89.78%	85.49%	90.07%
Pertussis	12-17	92-94%	89.59%	84.54%	89.93%
Polio	5-7	80-86%	90.95%	85.96%	91.29%
Rubella	6-7	83-85%	89.78%	85.49%	90.07%



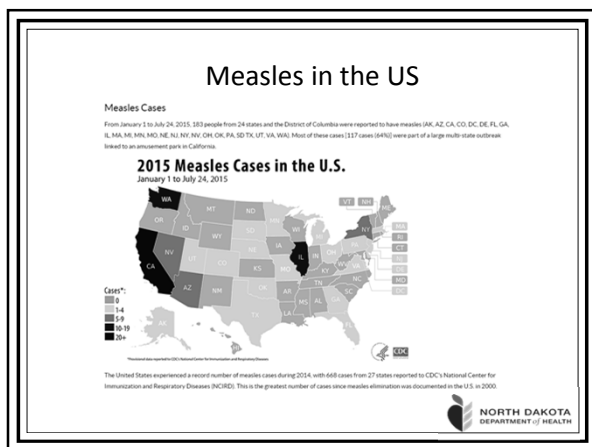
Herd Immunity in Pictures



Why Vaccinated Individuals may get Vaccine Preventable Diseases


- No vaccine is 100% effective.
 - Most childhood vaccines are 85% to 95% effective. Some people will not develop immunity.
- In the United States, the number of people who have been vaccinated vastly outnumber those who have not.
 - In an outbreak situation, the number of vaccinated cases may outnumber unvaccinated cases. However, the **percentage** of vaccinated ill individuals will be much lower than the percentage of unvaccinated individuals.





Recent Cases in Border States

- South Dakota
 - Mitchell Outbreak
 - First case reported on December 30th, 2014
 - 13 confirmed cases
 - Cases were an extended family group
 - All cases were unvaccinated
 - Sioux Falls Case
 - Reported on January 24th, 2015
 - Not known to be connected to Mitchell outbreak
- Minnesota
 - One case confirmed in a university student on January 30th, 2015
 - Student was unvaccinated and recently returned from international travel

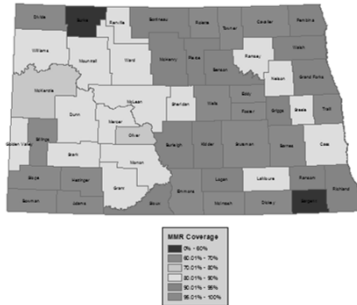
The logo for the North Dakota Department of Health is located in the bottom right corner. It features a stylized graphic of a person with arms raised, composed of two overlapping shapes, one dark and one light. To the right of this graphic, the text "NORTH DAKOTA" is written in a bold, sans-serif font, with "DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH" in a smaller, regular sans-serif font below it.

Measles in California

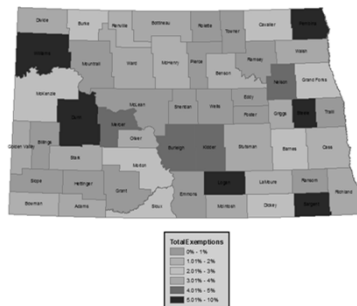
- Since December, 2014, California has reported 136 Confirmed cases of measles
- Most cases were related to an outbreak that began in Disneyland in Orange County, California
 - Spread to several other states
- California reported a MMR coverage rate of 92.55% for kindergarteners in the 2014-2015 School year
- Orange County reported a kindergarten MMR coverage rate of 92.15% for the 2014-2015 school year



Kindergarten MMR Coverage 2014-2015



Kindergarten Total Exemptions 2014-2015



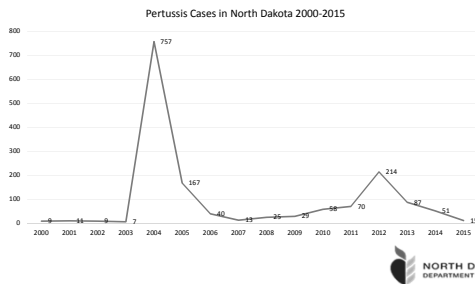
Pertussis/Whooping Cough

- Coughing illness caused by bacteria *Bordetella pertussis*.
- Symptoms can include cold-like symptoms, coughing fits, posttussive vomiting, whoop, apnea.
- Cough will persist for at least 14 days
- Spread easily in schools
- May results in extended absence from school and exposed contacts receiving antibiotics

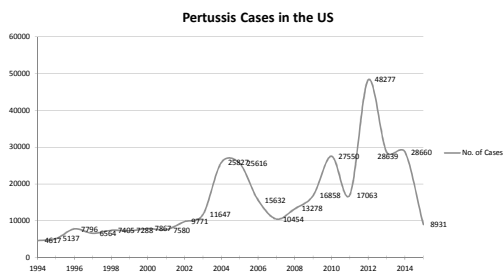


Pertussis in North Dakota

- Only 15 cases so far in 2015.




Pertussis in the US



Mandatory Reportable Vaccine Preventable Diseases


- Pertussis/Whooping Cough
- Chickenpox
- Meningococcal disease
- Influenza
- Measles
- Mumps
- Rubella
- Diphtheria

- Tetanus
- Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae*
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Polio




Mandatory Reportable Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- All mandatory reportable diseases should be reported to Disease Control within 7 days.
- Certain diseases should be reported immediately.
- Reporting can be done by:
 - Calling 1(800)472-2180 or (701)328-2378
 - Reporting online: <https://www.ndhealth.gov/disease/reportcard>



North Dakota College Requirements

- Students attending any school within the North Dakota University System are required to be vaccinated.
 - Must provide documentation of immunity against measles, mumps and rubella.
 - Students 21 and younger residing in campus housing must provide documentation against meningococcal disease.
- Exemptions may be claimed if a student has a medical contraindication to the vaccine or if vaccination interferes with the student's beliefs



School Located Vaccination Clinics

- Several schools throughout North Dakota hold vaccination clinics.
- Nurses from Local Public Health Units and local clinics come to the schools.
- Often the best way to reach children in rural areas.
- Many times adults can be vaccinated there as well.



Initiatives to Increase Rates

- Recall letter for children who will be entering kindergarten
- Participate in Kindergarten Roundup
- Yearly rates letters to schools with individual rates for the last 3 years
- Immunization Rates for each county posted to our website, along with state-level data



Resources Available on Immunization Website

- <http://www.ndhealth.gov/Immunize/Schools-ChildCare/>
 - Immunization Requirements
 - School Immunization Guide
 - Webinars
- Kindergarten immunization rates by county
 - www.ndhealth.gov/immunize/rates



Type your question in the chat window to the right.

This presentation will be posted to our website: www.ndhealth.gov/immunize

After the presentation, questions may be sent to:

-Molly Howell	mahowell@nd.gov
-Amy Schwartz	amschwartz@nd.gov
-Abbi Berg	alberg@nd.gov
-Miranda Baumgartner	mlbaumgartner@nd.gov
-Mary Woinarowicz	mary.woinarowicz@nd.gov
-Dominick Fitzsimmons	dfitzsimmons@nd.gov

**-For any immunization questions,
call 701-328-2378 for the Immunization Program**

Post-test

- Nurses interested in continuing education credit, visit www.ndhealth.gov/immunize/posttest
- Successfully complete the five-question post-test to receive your certificate.
- Credit for this session available until September 8th.